Continuous Integration und DevOps mit dem Open Build Service

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Agenda

- OBS Überblick
- Nutzer/Anwendungsszenarien
- · osc cmdline client
- Source services
- Ungewöhnliche Deliverables(Kiwi)
- OBS Appliance
- Continuous Integration/DevOps



OBS History

- Created in 2005 as a rewrite of SUSE's internal autobuild system
 - Goals: transparency, flexibility, openness
 - First presented at FOSDEM 2006
- 2010: OBS-2.0 with features for the MeeGo project
- 2011: OBS-2.1 with workflow features for openSUSE source handling
- Current Release: OBS-2.4



Example Users

Distribution development, Maintenance Updates













Open Source Communities







- Add-Ons: Driver Developer and ISVs
- Researchers/Universities
- Administration Teams







Open Build Service

(previously known as openSUSE Build Service)

- Automated, repeatable and consistent :
 - Clean chroot
 - Handle build dependencies and autorebuild if needed
 - Take care of publishing consistent repositories
- Generate packages or full OS images / appliances



Development

- Licensed under GPLv2
 - https://github.com/openSUSE/open-build-service/
- Lines of Code: > 150000
 - Perl/Python/Ruby
- Mostly maintained by SUSE, but many contributions from community members & other companies



Numbers

- Confirmed Users: >32000
- Package builds per day: > 51000
 - Build farm: 38 hosts, 310 workers
- Storage:
 - Sources: 3.3 Tbytes
 - Binaries: 6.9 TBytes



Features

- Multiple distributions, multiple architectures
 - rpm, deb, archlinux, image creation
- Sand-boxed builds (kvm/xen/lxc) on a build farm
- Easy branching with automatic merges
- Continuous Integration
 - Automatic rebuilds on changes (both source and build packages), automatic ordering of builds
 - Consistent, reproducible builds



User Interface

- REST based API, so multiple interfaces can co-exist
- Web UI
 - Great to get an overview of a project
 - Simple package fixes
- OSC command line client
 - Works like an SCM system (svn, git)
 - Supports local builds for testing



Welcome to openSUSE Build Service

The openSUSE Build Service is the the public instance of the Open Build Service (OBS) used for development of the openSUSE distribution and to offer packages from same source for Fedora, Debian, Ubuntu, SUSE Linux Enterprise and other distributions..

Please find further details of this service on our wiki pages

This instance offers a special package search interface. Users of any distribution can search their for built packages for their distribution. For developers it is an efficient place to build up groups and work together through its project model.









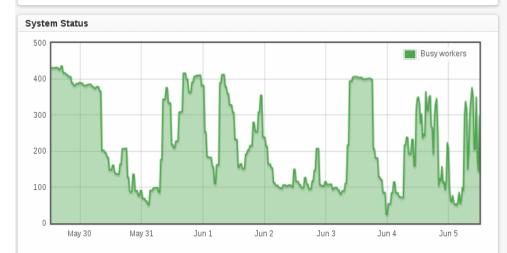


Your Home

All Projects

Search New Project

Status Monitor

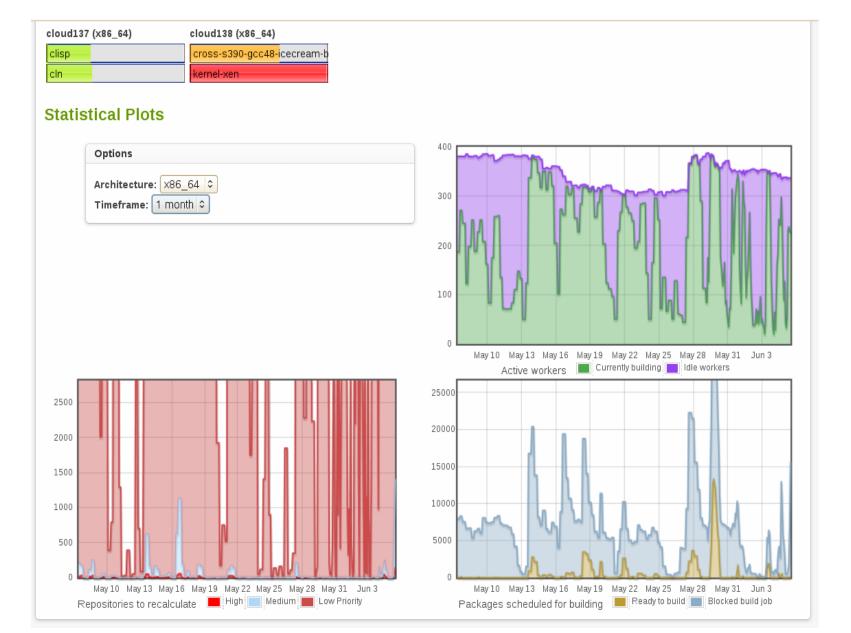


The above graphs show the number of active build jobs last week, currently 342 of 391 build hosts are busy building packages. At the moment 4950 packages are waiting on the different architectures.

openSUSE Build Service hosts **32165** projects, with **210985** packages, in **45595** repositories and is used by **36040** confirmed developers.









Private OBS and Interconnect

- Access Sources and Binaries of remote OBS instance
 - Support different architectures and distributions
 - Proprietary sources that must not leave the company
- Remote Instance is "mounted" in the project space
 - Source and binary package caching
 - Automatic merging & rebuilds also work with remote data
- build.opensuse.org
 - connections from 90 other instances



Warum private OBS instance

- Control
- Reduced dependencies
- Scheduler options
- Create local Repositories
- Own backends(tmpfs, SSD)
- Integrate in workflows



Scheduler options

- rebuild-modes

- Transitive <!-- DEFAULT: build on source change and all depending packages including indirect dependencies -->
- Direct <!-- build on source change and direct depending packages -->
- Loca <!-- build on source change only -->

- Block-modes

- All <!-- DEFAULT: block until all packages we depend on are built -->
- Local <!-- like all, but ignore packages from other repositories -->
- Never <!-- immediately start building the packages -->

Linkedbuild-modes

- Off <!-- DEFAULT: do not build packages from project links -->
- Localdep <!-- only build project linked packages if they depend on a local package -->
- All <!-- treat packages from project links like local packages →
 - docs/api/api/obs.rng



osc openSUSE build service command-line tool

Konfiguration osc

- ~/.oscrc
 - apiurl = https://api.opensuse.org
 - build-root = /ssd
 - [https://obs3.site.tld:444]
 - keyring=1
- alias osc3='osc -A https://obs3.site.tld:444'



Osc Kommandos

Anwender

- search se
- list LL
- getbinaries
 - osc ls -b OBS:Server:2.4 ruby
 - osc getbinaries OBS:Server:2.4 ruby19 SLE_11_SP2 x86_64
- config -dump
- rpm -q --queryformat '%{DISTURL}\n'



osc Kommandos(contd.)

Entwickler

- checkout co
- addremove ar
- update up
- commit ci
- VC

- Meta
- Mkpac
- Rebuild
- Prjresults
- linkpac



osc Kommandos(contd.)

- Maintainer builds an entire update incident
 - mbranch glibc (home:branches)
 - mbranch --checkout glibc
 - branch --maintenance openSUSE:12.2 glibc
 - branch -M -c openSUSE:12.1 glibc
 - Patchinfo
 - maintenancerequest

http://doc.opensuse.org/products/draft/OBS/obs-reference-guide_draft/cha.obs.maintenance



osc API

- osc api -X GET /source/OBS:Server:2.4/_meta
- osc -A "https://api.opensuse.org"
- osc api -X POST "/source/home:rdannert:test-github-co/test3? cmd=set_flag&flag=build&status=disable"
 - zypper in obs-api
 - /srv/www/obs/docs/api/api.txt



osc -help

- getbinaries PROJECT PACKAGE REPOSITORY ARCHITECTURE
- **repos** shows repositories configured for a project
- addremove (ar) Adds new files, removes disappeared files
- update (up)
 Update a working copy
- meta <pri/pkg|prjconf|user|pattern|attribute> -e
- **build** Build a package on your local machine
- checkout (co)
- **commit (ci)** Upload content to the repository server
- linkpac"Link" a package to another package



Source Services

Source Services

- tools to validate, generate or modify sources in a trustable way
- meta file(part of package sources) should trigger the services
- instance needs internet connection for its services

- Modes:

- run: run defined services locally. In case paramteres exists for this one in _service file they are used!
- disabledrun: run disabled or server side only services locally and store files as local created
- **remoterun:** trigger a re-run on the server side
- osc service -h

complete example:

- home:rdannert:test-github-co > devstack > README
- https://build.opensuse.org/package/view_file?expand=1&file=README&package=d



Source Services Examples

- tar_scm Create an archive from your source code repository
- extract_file Extract files from an archive
- recompress Change archive compression
- set_version Update package version in .spec and .dsc files

- http://wiki.meego.com/OBS_source_services



Source Services(cont.)

- osc service dr
- osc status
- osc diff
- # prepare caching for disabled runs:
- # mkdir -p ~/.obs/cache/tar_scm/{incoming,repo,repourl}
- # echo "CACHEDIRECTORY=\"\$HOME/.obs/cache/tar_scm\""
 > ~/.obs/tar_scm
- http://doc.opensuse.org/products/draft/OBS/obs-reference-guide_draft
- http://en.opensuse.org/openSUSE:Build_Service_private_instance_so



Read The Source...

- Git clone git://github.com/openSUSE/open-build-service.git
- git log -p docs/api/api/obs.rng



Übung

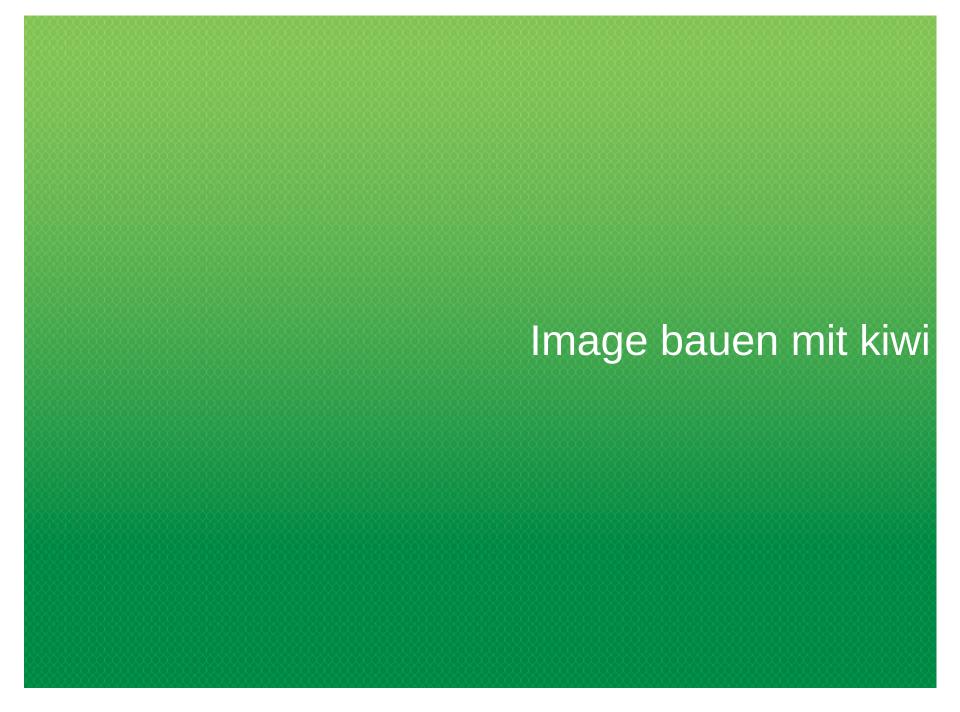
- Kopieren package devstack aus project home:rdannert:testgithub-co in private OBS und Source Service ausführen



Lösung

- Neues Projekt im private OBS erzeugen:
- osc3 meta prj <yourproj> -e
- osc3 linkpac openSUSE.org:home:rdannert:test-github-co devstack <yourproj>
 - A linked package is a clone of another package, but plus local modifications. It can be cross-project
- osc3 co <yourproj>
- cd <yourproj>/devstack
- osc3 service dr
 - git checkout erzeugt tar file, recompress zu bz2 und Version Update in test2.spec
- osc3 status
 - ? devstack-1370575560.tar.bz2
 - M test2.spec





KIWI

- Create full OS images, based on packages
- End result :
 - Appliances
 - Live CD / DVD / USB images (can be hybrid)
 - Disk / USB preload images
 - PXE images
- Image configuration:
 - XML file (package list, image settings)
 - Optional Shell script run after installing packages
 - Tarball with additional files



- OBS knows currently these types of packages:
 - rpm/spec builds
 - deb/dsc builds
 - KIWI Image (aka known as appliance image = raw)
 - KIWI Product Image (aka Installation Media = iso)
 - Image builds are just another "package" build for the Build Service



Limitations of Image builds within OBS

- Only OBS repositories can be used
- Own/modified boot description templates need to get packaged
- Used packages must be unambiguous!
- Currently no pattern support
- Server may wait for building packages and does not start immediately
- → Local osc build works at any time
- Non-ISO build results are stored in tar ball, extended with Build number



How to setup a KIWI repo

- Create a repository in a project
 - Enable wanted architectures
 - No other repository needed in project config. KIWI's xml is specifing it
 - Create project config, setting this repository to
 - Type: kiwi
 - Repotype: none
 - Create a package
 - Submit adapted KIWI config files



What needs to be changed in KIWI configs for OBS?

- The config.xml needs to be suffixed as .kiwi
- Repositories needs to be specified as obs://\$PROJECT/\$REPOSITORY
 - obs:// refers always to the used build service
 - Example: obs://openSUSE:11.1/standard
 - Content of root directory needs to get packaged as root.tar or root.tar.bz2
 - In case of expansion error "have choice" just select a package and add it to your package list



Examples

- home:rdannert:branches:OBS:Server:2.4
 - OBS-Appliance
- home:rdannert:kiwi
 - suse-12.2-JeOS
 - adapted from /usr/share/kiwi/image/suse-12.2-JeOS/config.xml from rpm kiwi-templates



Installation Media Creation (aka Product Creation)

- product KIWI config has its own section
- no automatic dependency solving
 - RPM package which are used for installation
 - Meta packages (get extracted on the media)
 - Generate meta data
- Problem: each product media needs its own kiwi config
- Solution: product configs



Spec for image builds

- http://en.opensuse.org/openSUSE:Build_Service_Concept_Product_D
- product configs in OBS specifing all medias for a Product
- product definition files are stored in _product
- resulting sources get generated as "_product:..." packages on checkin time
- OBS runs product converter on each source change in _product package
 - release package spec files
 - kiwi package for each flavor and each architecture set
- part of the obs-productconverter



Overview Repositories Monitor Requests

The next openSUSE distribution

Our bleeding edge distribution. This will become the next official openSUSE distribution, Alpha and Beta versions are mastered from this distribution.

Users

Subprojects

Advanced

Have a look at http://en.opensuse.org/Portal:Factory for more details.



Packages (6246)

Request deletion

Show 25 ≎ entries Search: produc _product product:openSUSE-Addon-Lang-cd-cd-i586 _product:openSUSE-Addon-Lang-cd-cd-x86_64 product:openSUSE-Addon-Lang-release product:openSUSE-Addon-NonOss-cd-addon-nonoss-i586 x86 64 product:openSUSE-Addon-NonOss-ftp-ftp-i586 x86 64 product:openSUSE-Addon-NonOss-release _product:openSUSE-OSP-dvd5-dvd-promo-i586_x86_64 product:openSUSE-OSP-release product:openSUSE-cd-mini-i586 product:openSUSE-cd-mini-x86 64 product:openSUSE-dvd5-dvd-i586 product:openSUSE-dvd5-dvd-promo-i586 _product:openSUSE-dvd5-dvd-promo-x86_64 product:openSUSE-dvd5-dvd-x86 64 product:openSUSE-dvd9-dvd-biarch-i586 x86 64 _product:openSUSE-ftp-ftp-armv7hl product:openSUSE-ftp-ftp-i586 x86 64 product:openSUSE-ftp-livetree-gnome-i586 product:openSUSE-ftp-livetree-gnome-x86 64 product:openSUSE-ftp-livetree-kde-i586

Build Results	4	
images	🗝 armv7l	disabled: 6244 excluded: 2
	- i586	disabled: 6244 excluded: 2
	🗪 local	succeeded: 1 disabled: 6244 excluded: 1
	 ×86_64	disabled: 6244 excluded: 2
ports	🚅 armv7l	succeeded: 584- failed: 67 unresolvable: 12 disabled: 3 excluded: 204
	🗝 ррс	succeeded: 590 failed: 24 unresolvable: 12 disabled: 18 excluded: 177
	₽ ppc64	succeeded: 5886 failed: 32 unresolvable: 13 disabled: 13 excluded: 183
standard	🗪 i586	disabled: 6245 excluded: 1
	□ x86_64	disabled: 6245 excluded: 1

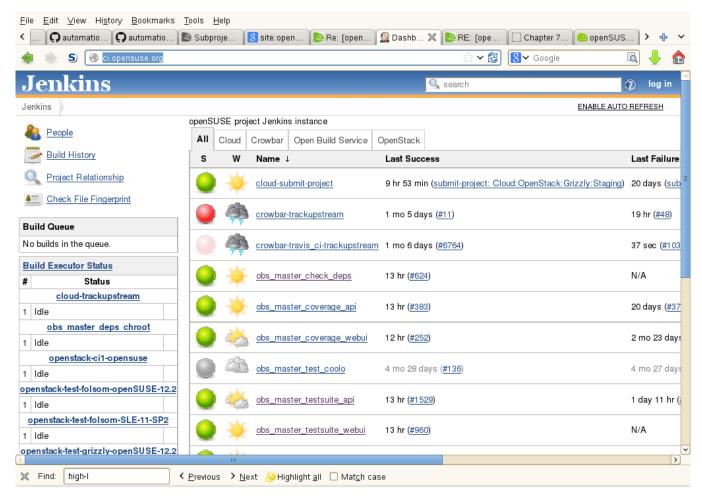
308 build errors
 3 linking projects

ci.opensuse.org

☆ 🕶 🏖 lists.opensuse.org/opensuse-cloud/2013-03/msg00069.html For cleanvm I guess we will just stay with PostgreSQL. But testing different kinds of configurations and optional features is the aim of the tool mkcloud. It installs a complete multinode cloud. As mkcloud requires crowbar as well we might need to adapt it to also support installation from repositories. Is the job available in a public repository? https://github.com/SUSE-Cloud/automation/tree/master/scripts/jenkins 🔒 How is it possible to add new jobs to ci.openstack.org? Click on "New Job" - but only admins can do this, sorry :) emann If you need your own Jenkins instance you can get the packages here: http://pkg.jenkins-ci.org/opensuse/ & How is the job triggered?



Jenkins Integration



blob/master/scripts/jenkins/ci.opensuse.org/openstack-cleanvm.xml



Automation Scripts

- https://github.com/SUSE-Cloud/automation

- This repository contains various scripts which SUSE uses to automate development, testing, and CI (continuous integration) of the various components of SUSE Cloud, i.e. OpenStack and Crowbar.

- Example:

- scripts/jenkins/ci.opensuse.org/openstack-cleanvm.xml



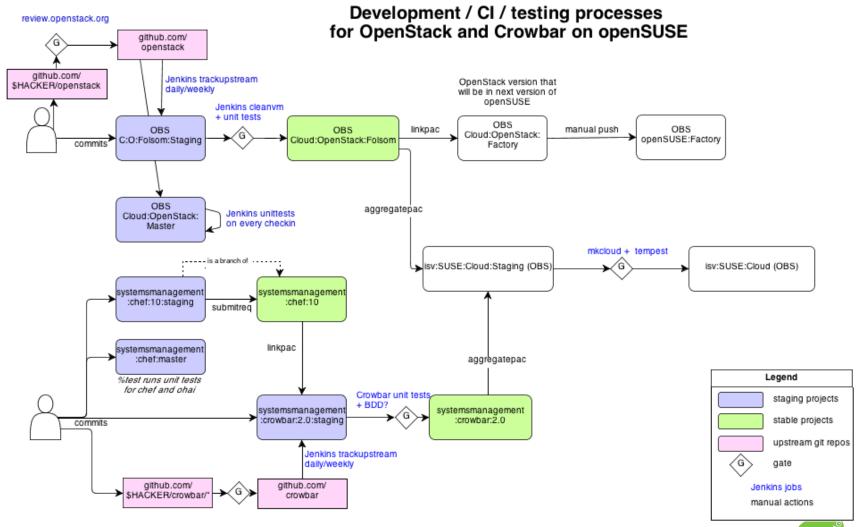
Mehrwerte Jenkins/Hudson

- fortlaufende Erstellung der Software
- automatisiertes Testen
- Integration in bestehende Abläufe
- Einfache Verwaltung von zeitgesteuerten Starts der Tests sowie Benachrichtigung
- Komfortable Übersicht und Kontrolle der ausgeführten Testläufe in einer webbasierten Oberfläche

Quelle: http://www.qfs.de/qftest/manual/de/user_hudson.html



Continuous Integration(CI) Between Github And OBS With Jenkins



http://en.opensuse.org/openSUSE:OpenStack_and_Crowbar_development_process



Continuous Integration(CI) with OBS

Prerequisites:

- Have established Agile development processes
- Provide test cases
- Define trigger mechanisms(checkouts, code changes)
- Use jenkins

Results:

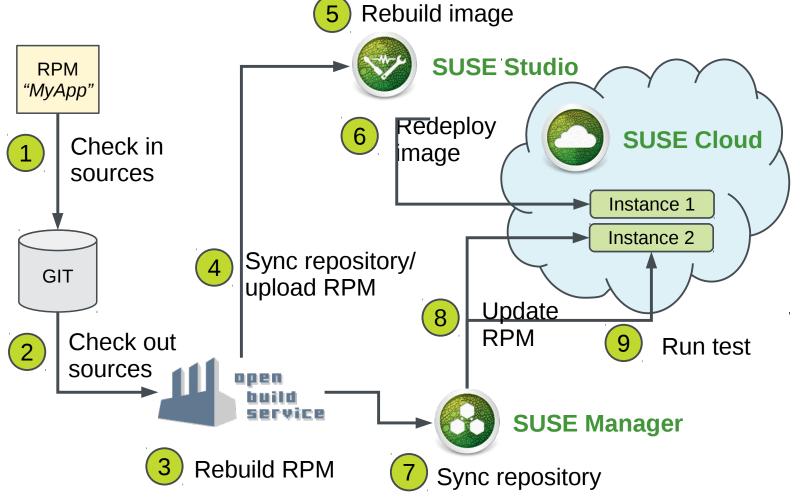
- More frequent builds
- Faster deployment
- Automated testing for packages and whole product(kiwi based Appliance)



Appendix

SUSE Cloud Product Integration

Automating an RPM Package QA Environment:





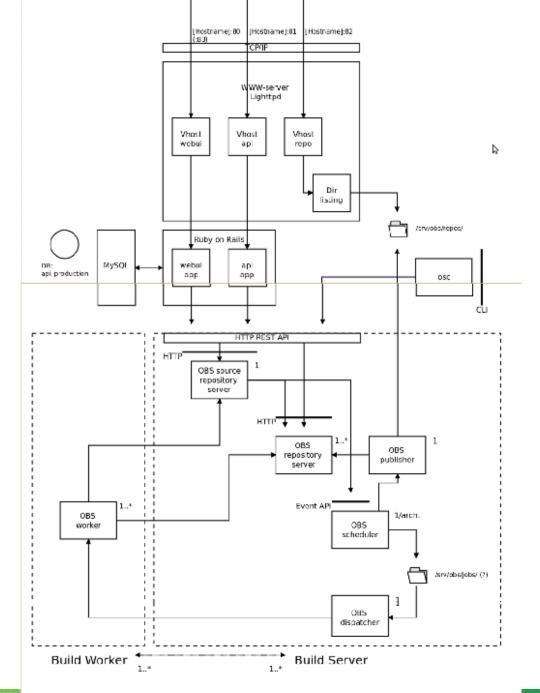




Figure 3.2: OBS Internal Architecture [30]

Setup And Config Private OBS

- http://download.opensuse.org/repositories/OBS:/Server:/2.4/images/iso/
- /etc/sysconfig/obs-server
- ## Type: regexp((i586|x86_64|ppc|ppc64|s390|s390x|ia64|sparc| sparcv8|sparcv9|sparcv9v|sparc64|sparc64v|mips|mips64|mipsel| mips64el|armv4l|armv5el|armv6el|armv7el|armv7hl|armv8el|sh4)+)
- ##e.g. a system with 4 schedulers and
- ## appropriately loaded sources/binaries can eat 1-2 GB RAM
- OBS_SCHEDULER_ARCHITECTURES="x86_64"
- OBS_LOG_DIR="/srv/obs/log"
- OBS_REPO_SERVERS="obs3.site.tld:5252"
- ## Description: Setup LVM via obsstoragesetup
- OBS_SETUP_WORKER_PARTITIONS="use_obs_vg"
- Optional: install aditional OBS worker components
- http://en.opensuse.org/openSUSE:Build Service Appliance



URLs

- Open Build Service(OBS)
 - http://openbuildservice.org/
 From GIT to a custom OS image in a few click
 - https://www.desktopsummit.org/sites/www.desktopsummit.org/files/for_git_to_your_e
 - openSUSE instance : http://build.opensuse.org/
 - http://de.opensuse.org/Portal:Build_Service
 - http://doc.opensuse.org/products/draft/OBS/obs-reference-guide_draft/cha.obs.sour
- SUSE Studio:
 - http://susestudio.com/
- KIWI:
 - http://kiwi.berlios.de/
 - Tutorial : http://en.opensuse.org/Portal:KIWI



Mailing lists + irc

- http://lists.opensuse.org/opensuse-buildservice/
- http://groups.google.com/group/kiwi-images
- irc on freenode:
- #opensuse-buildservice
- #opensuse-kiwi
- #susestudio





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